# Chemistry 129.01, Spring 2017, General Chemistry

# Midterm Exam: Friday, March 17<sup>th</sup> S-1302

# Topics you should be familiar with:

### GREENHOUSE GAS MODULE

### STOICHIOMETRY

- a. Balancing Equations
- b. Converting grams to moles, moles to grams
- c. Atomic mass units, molar mass
- d. Empirical analysis (may not always involve "nice round" numbers)

#### SOLUTIONS

- a. What is a solution?
  - i. Solvent, solute
  - ii. How do solutions form?, role of intermolecular forces.
- b. Factors affecting solubility
  - i. Intermolecular forces, temperature, pressure
  - ii. Gases
  - iii. Solids
- c. Saturated, unsaturated and supersaturated solutions and solubility
- d. Concentration (Molarity, dilutions)

### STRUCTURE OF THE ATOM

- a. Determining wavelength of electromagnetic radiation given its frequency or energy.
- b. Atomic Structure

Cathode ray expt (Thompson)
Evidence electrons charge (Millikan)
Evidence of dense nuclei (Rutherford)

- c. Determining electrons/neutrons/protons in a given element/ion
- d. Be familiar with the electromagnetic spectrum, Line Spectra
- e. Bohr model of the hydrogen atom.
- f. Wave/quantum behavior of matter explains line spectra
- q. Energy level changes in hydrogen atom (absorption/emission)

# ELECTRON CONFIGURATION

- a. Quantum numbers: n,1,m (meaning and allowed values)
- b. Spatial representations of orbitals (1)
- c. Electron configurations in atoms (filling of orbitals), orbital diagrams
  - --Pauli Exclusion Principle, Hund's rules

# Chemistry 129.01, Spring 2017, General Chemistry

### PERIODIC PROPERTIES

- a. Trends in atom/ion sizes, ionization energies and metallic character
  - i. --role of shielding
- a. Properties and reactivity similar by group.
- b. Metals form cations, Non-Metals form anions
- c. Identify and name simple ionic and molecular compounds

### LEWIS STRUCTURES

- a. Non-ionic compounds form covalent complexes by sharing electrons
- b. Counting valence electrons
- c. Formal charge
- d. Oxidation Numbers (elements reduced or oxidized in chemical reactions, oxidizing and reducing agents)

### MOLECULAR GEOMETRY

- a. Electrons repel one another, adopt geometry to minimize repulsion(VSEPR)
- b. Be able to assign geometries and bond angles for central atoms with 2-6 things around them.
- c. Predict dipole moment.

# CHEMICAL BONDING

- a. Covalent bonding, strengths of bonds
- b. Hybrid Orbital theory
- c. Assigning hybridization knowing geometry
- d. Molecular Orbital Theory
  - i. Predict magnetic properties, bond order, bond strengths

### OXIDATION NUMBERS

- a. Determine the oxidation numbers of elements.
- b. Identify elements as reduced or oxidized in chemical reactions

# INTERMOLECULAR FORCES, AND LIQUIDS

- a. Differences between gases, liquids and solids
- b. Intermolecular forces
  - i. Ion-dipole forces, dipole-dipole forces, hydrogen bonding, and London dispersion forces
  - ii. Know relative strengths and effect on phase changes.
- c. Liquid Properties
  - i. Viscosity, surface tension, capillary action
- d. Phase Changes and phase diagrams
  - i. Exothermic or Endothermic?
  - ii. Vapor Pressure